* * If he could have reached Peking at once, while enthusiasm ran high, he counted that the support of Karahan's money and Feng Yu-hsiang's troops would do the rest. Unfor-
tunately "for him he ran into Chang Tso-lin, who had played with him as a help in opposing Wu Pei-fu, but who had no thought of yielding precedence to a man whom he had already paid liberally for his services. The appointment of 14 Ching-lin as Military Commander of the Metropolitan Province of Chihli, and the jjlacing of Chang Tso-lin's troops at Machang and along the railway line from Tientsin to Peking gave Sun Yat-sen such a sudden relapse that he has not yet been able to recover his normal health. At last he summoned sufficient strength to come to Peking with the faithful fifty odd persons who now form his bodyguard of advisers, as-
sistants and directors. Since his arrival his only conspic-
uous caller has been Comrade Karahan (the Soviet Am-
bassador) who remained with him a longer time than necessary to enquire about his health. He has refused to see all other callers, including the Chief Executive, Tuan Chi-jui, who went to enquire when it would be convenient to pay a visit. At Tientsin he avoided all his old friends and supporters with the exception of those pledged and consecrated to his new doctrines of Bolshevism. Even Chang Chi did not see him. In Peking he is the 'Hidden One.' Such an earnest supporter in former days as General Yu Yu-jen of Shensi, who came specially to help him, has been kept from the august presence by his entourage. General Yu is not a Bolshevist, but neither are Hsieh Chih of Szechwan, TSou *IM* of Hunan, and Pen Tsu-jm of Canton, all of whom were right-hand men in the days of Sun Yat-sen the First.

In Peking, Sun Yat-sen, the Second, is under the control of his Director, Wei Yu, and his second-in-command, Wang Ching-wei. Many of his helpers throughout the city under the leadership of Miss Shih, are girls belonging to the Law School of the National University, the Girls'" Higher Normal School, and the Salvation Army. "They are used for the reason that they can frequently react places* which are not open to men. These girls, for instance, are the liaison officers between Sun Yat-sen's group and General Feng Yu-hsiang, whom they reach through his modern educated wife, formerly Miss 14, of the Y.W.CA. Kuomintang political propaganda

is being used as a smoke-screen for concealing the real object of ousting the present Government and/or any other Government which stands in the way of bringing about a condition in which Sun Yat-sen will become the Lenin of China, and his consecrated group of fifty followers, the Inner Council."

This Chapter may fittingty be closed by quotations from statements made about this time bv two